Food and Drug Administration, HHS

42 days after the latest infusion. For use in dry cows only.

[43 FR 37174, Aug. 22, 1978, as amended at 53 FR 27851, July 25, 1988; 73 FR 12262, Mar. 7, 2008; 75 FR 10168, Mar. 5, 2010; 76 FR 17338, Mar. 29, 2011]

§ 526.365 Cephapirin sodium.

- (a) Specifications. Each 10-milliliter dose contains 200 milligrams of cephapirin sodium activity in a peanutoil gel.
- (b) Sponsor. See No. 000010 in $\S510.600$ (c) of this chapter.
- (c) $Related\ tolerances.$ See §556.115 of this chapter.
- (d) Conditions of use in lactating cows—(1) Amount. Infuse one dose into each infected quarter immediately after the quarter has been completely milked out. Do not milk out for 12 hours. Repeat once only in 12 hours.
- (2) Indications for use. For the treatment of mastitis in lactating cows caused by susceptible strains of Streptococcus agalactiae and Staphylococcus aureus including strains resistant to penicillin.
- (3) Limitations. If improvement is not noted within 48 hours after treatment, consult your veterinarian. Milk that has been taken from animals during treatment and for 96 hours after the last treatment must not be used for food. Treated animals must not be slaughtered for food until 4 days after the last treatment.

[40 FR 57455, Dec. 10, 1975, as amended at 53 FR 27852, July 25, 1988. Redesignated at 63 FR 8349, Feb. 19, 1998; 65 FR 20733, Apr. 18, 2000; 73 FR 3181, Jan. 17, 2008; 75 FR 10168, Mar. 5, 2010]

§ 526.464 Cloxacillin intramammary dosage forms.

§526.464a Cloxacillin benzathine.

- (a) *Specifications*. Each dose contains cloxacillin benzathine equivalent to 500 milligrams of cloxacillin.
- (b) Related tolerances. See §556.165 of this chapter.
- (c) *Sponsor*. See No. 000010 in §510.600(c) of this chapter for use in dairy cows.
- (1) Amount. Administer aseptically into each quarter immediately after last milking.

- (2) Indications for use. For the treatment of mastitis caused by Staphylococcus aureus and Streptococcus agalactiae including penicillin resistant strains in dairy cows during the dry period.
- (3) Limitations. For use in dry cows only. Not to be used within 30 days of calving. Animals infused with this product must not be slaughtered for food use for 30 days after the latest infusion. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.
- (d) Sponsor. See No. 000069 in §510.600(c) of this chapter for use in dairy cows.
- (1) Amount. Administer one dose in each quarter immediately after last milking.
- (2) Indications for use. Treatment and prophylaxis of bovine mastitis in non-lactating cows due to S. agalactiae and S. aureus.
- (3) Limitations. For use in dry cows only. Not to be used within 4 weeks (28 days) of calving. Animals infused with this product must not be slaughtered for food use for 4 weeks (28 days) after the latest infusion. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[57 FR 37334, Aug. 18, 1992; 57 FR 42623, Sept. 15, 1992, as amended at 60 FR 55660, Nov. 2, 1995; 75 FR 10168, Mar. 5, 2010; 75 FR 71017, Nov. 22, 2010]

§ 526.464b Cloxacillin benzathine for intramammary infusion, sterile.

- (a) Specifications. Each 6 milliliter dose contains cloxacillin benzathine equivalent to 500 milligrams of cloxacillin.
- (b) Related tolerances. See §556.165 of this chapter.
- (c) *Sponsor*. See No. 055529 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (1) Amount. 6 milliliters per infected quarter aseptically immediately after last milking at the time of drying-off of the cow.
- (2) Indications for use. Treatment of mastitis caused by Staphylococcus aureus and Streptococus agalactiae in dairy cows at the time of drying-off of the cow.
- (3) Limitations. For use in dry cows only. Not to be used within 30 days of calving. Milk taken from treated cows